

REMARKS

In an Office Action dated December 19, 2005, the Examiner requested that the applicants cancel withdrawn claims 1-10. The Examiner then rejected claims 11-16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Wang et al. (U.S. patent no. 6,125,137, hereinafter referred to as "Wang"). The rejections are traversed and reconsideration is hereby respectfully requested.

In accordance with the Examiner's request, the applicants have canceled claims 1-10.

The Examiner rejected claims 11-16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Wang. Specifically, with respect to claim 11, the Examiner contended that Wang teaches a first signal processing block for processing a first received signal according to a first communication standard to produce a first received processed signal (the first signal (107) according to IS-95, col. 7, line 15, to col. 8, line 68; FIG. 4), a second signal processing block for processing a second received signal according to a second communication standard to produce a second received processed signal (the second signal (107) according to W-CDMA, col. 7, line 15, to col. 8, line 68; FIG. 4), and a combiner for combining said first and second received processed signal to produce a combined signal (col. 6, line 66, to col. 7, line 15; FIG. 4). The applicants respectfully believe that the Examiner has misinterpreted Wang.

Wang merely teaches a W-CDMA RAKE receiver. More particularly, Wang notes that a receiver for an IS-95 communication system is inadequate for use in a W-CDMA communication system due to the lower power level of a W-CDMA signal and that therefore a new RAKE receiver/searcher is needed for use in a W-CDMA system. Wang then teaches a receiver/searcher for receiving a W-CDMA signal. Nowhere does Wang teach anything concerning receiving and combining signals of both systems.

More particularly, the receiver/searcher taught by Wang is a RAKE receiver that receives multiple versions of a same transmitted signal (107), which multiple versions are

a result of multi-path fading (see col. 5, lines 5-7). The combiner (342) referenced by the Examiner merely combines the RAKE receiver finger outputs which, again, are just time delayed versions (due to multi-path fading) of a same signal. This is why the searcher is referred to as a 'multipath signal searcher.' Nowhere does Wang teach receiving two separately transmitted signals, which signals are transmitted via two different communication standards, and then combining the two signals. Therefore, Wang does not teach the apparatus of claim 11 comprising a first signal processing block and a second signal processing block that respectively process a first received signal according to a first communication standard and a second received signal according to a second communication standard, and a combiner for combining the first and second received and processed signal. Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request that claim 11 may now be passed to allowance.

Since claims 12-14 depend upon allowable claim 11, the applicants respectfully request that claims 12-14 may also be passed to allowance.

With respect to claim 15, the Examiner contended that Wang teaches an apparatus for detecting a broadcast control channel energy in a multi-generational mobile station (FIG. 4) that includes a pseudo-noise despreader for despread a received broadcast control channel signal according to a known base station pseudo-noise sequence (col. 5, lines 17-35), a broadcast control channel Walsh Code despread for despread the received signal according to a known Walsh Code for the broadcast control channel (col. 5, lines 17-35), a signal energy calculator for calculating a signal energy of the signal despread by the pseudo-noise despread and the Walsh Code despread (col. 6, lines 1-16; col. 6, line 65, to col. 7, line 16), and a multiplier for scaling the calculated signal energy according to a preset scaling factor and a comparator for comparing the scaled signal energy to a threshold (col. 4, lines 28-52). The applicants respectfully disagree.

Nowhere does Wang teach a broadcast control channel, let alone an apparatus for detecting a broadcast control channel by a mobile station, and the receiver taught in the sections cited by the Examiner is a base station receiver, not a mobile station receiver, for detection of multipath uplink signals from a mobile station (see col. 3, lines 33-35), not for detection of a broadcast control channel. Furthermore, as is known in the art and as is

taught by Wang, a RAKE receiver uses detected signal energies to determine a timing offset, for example, as measured in PN chips, of the signal as received at each finger. Wang does not teach a scaling of this energy and, furthermore, there is no reason to do so since it is the level of the detected energy is used to determine the presence of a signal. Therefore, Wang does not teach the features of claim 15 of an apparatus for detecting a broadcast control channel energy in a multi-generational mobile station that includes a pseudo-noise despreader for despreading a received broadcast control channel signal according to a known base station pseudo-noise sequence, a broadcast control channel Walsh Code despreader, a multiplier for scaling a calculated signal energy according to a preset scaling factor, and a comparator for comparing the scaled signal energy to a threshold. Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request that claim 15 may now be passed to allowance.

Since claim 16 depends upon allowable claim 15, the applicants respectfully request that claim 16 may also be passed to allowance.

As the applicants have overcome all substantive objections and rejections given by the Examiner and have complied with all requests properly presented by the Examiner, the applicants contend that this Amendment, with the above discussion, overcomes the Examiner's objections to and rejections of the pending claims. Therefore, the applicants respectfully solicit allowance of the application. If the Examiner is of the opinion that any issues regarding the status of the claims remain after this response, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned representative to expedite resolution of the matter.

Respectfully submitted,  
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